THE
Caledonian Mercury

No. 9934. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 14. 1785.

LEITH ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

MR LESLIE's CONCERT of MUSIC

Is unalterably fixed for TUESDAY next, the 17th of May.

PLAN of the CONCERT.

ACT I.

Overture by Abel—Song, Mr Aitken—Overture by Vanhal.

ACT II.

Quartet, Scots Music on the Psaltery, Mr Napier—Song, a Gentleman—Violin, Solo, Mr M'Intosh—Song, Mr Aitken—Overture by Stamitz.

ACT III.

Violin Solo Concerto, Mr Reinagle—Song, Mr Aitken—Grand Overture by Haydn, in D.

The room will be illuminated by six o'clock, and the concert to begin at a quarter after it.

Tickets to be had at Mr Coke's and Mr Gibb's, Leith, and at the music shops in Edinburgh, price 2 s. 6 d.

Just published, price Sixpence,
And sold by J. DICKSON and C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh; and G. CAW, Hawick;

A SERMON ON INTERCESSION,

AND AN

INSTRUCTION CONCERNING OATHS.

By SAMUEL CHARTERS, Minister of Wilton.

Of the above Booksellers may likewise be had,

THE POETICAL MUSEUM:

Being a select Collection of Songs and Poems—Partly Original.

Commissions may be addressed to G. CAW, Printer, Hawick.

TO BE SOLD,
At Mr RAMSAY's, Cowgate Port, Edinburgh,

FOUR remarkably handsome young Chesnut NAG-TAILED COACH HORSES; good goers, steady in Harness, and well matched.—For further particulars, enquire at Mr Ramsay.

TO be SOLD by roup at Balfour-House, in Fife, on Thursday the 19th of May, at ten o'clock forenoon,

A Handsome POST-CHAISE, with Harness

for two Horses, Two very strong young Bay Geldings, with several Saddle Horses, and strong Work-Horses; likewise, a Fat Ox, two Work-Cattle, some Milch-Cows and Queys of an excellent kind, several Ewes and Lambs; with Carts, Ploughs, and other Labouring Utensils.

At same time will be SET for this season, Several Grass Inclosures for Pasture.

The servants at Balfour, or Bailie Melvill at Kennoway, will show the premisses any time before the day of sale.

Carriages, Horses, &c. for Sale.

On Wednesday the 18th current, there will be exposed to SALE by public roup, at the head of Pleasance, Edinburgh, opposite to Richmond-street,

A NUMBER of COACHES, POST-CHAISES, and WHISKIES, with Harness and Horses—Also a HEARSE, with pall-cloth and ostrich feathers.

The carriages are of modern shapes, and all in excellent order.

The roup to begin precisely at twelve o'clock.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by public auction, on Tuesday the 17th day of May inst. The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the house in George's Square, which belonged to the late LORD KENNET.

ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD, on Monday first, the 16th current, at the house of Hillside, on the right hand of the road from Edinburgh to Leith, opposite to Antigua Street,

All kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Mahogany Tables and Chairs, Grates, China Ware, Carpets, Silver Plate, two Eight-day Clocks, and a Table one, and a great variety of Kitchen Furniture.—An exceeding good Callender.

ALSO, Two Fine MILCH COWS, one of them of Guernsey breed;—Milk-house Utensils, &c. with many other articles too numerous to mention.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold off.——Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

ROUP of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 19th current, in Herriot's Land, foot of Allan's close,—The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which belonged to the deceased Andrew Crosbie, Esq; Advocate, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather-Beds, Sheets, Blankets, and Table Linen, an elegant Book-Case, a neat Dressing Table, a number of Fire Arms, Swords, and Pistols, some Mathematical Instruments, &c. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold. R. HAY, Auctioneer.

Sale of Household Furniture at Ayr.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Queen's Head Inn in Ayr, upon Tuesday the 24th day of May 1785,

The Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which belonged to the deceased Archibald Crawfuird of Airdmillan, Esq; which may be seen any time before the sale, in the house in Ayr, lately occupied by him.

Not to be repeated.

ROUP of FURNITURE, and VICTUAL, &c.

Near Falkirk, in Stirlingshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 20th May instant, at Carronbank, near Falkirk,

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of Robert Brown merchant at Carronbank, consisting of Feather-beds, Blankets, Bed and Table Linen, Tables, Chairs, Glasses, a Spinnet, an Eight Day Clock, and various other articles, all in good order; Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Also, upon Saturday the 21st instant, a quantity of VICTUAL, in the warehouses of the said Robert Brown, consisting of 360 bolls of Barley, and 130 bolls of Oats or thereby; to be set up in such lots as purchasers shall incline. Also, the benefit of a Lease of the House of Carronbank, with the offices, garden, granaries, and ground, granted by Robert Cowan, Esq; of Carronbank to the said Robert Brown, for fourteen years from Whitsunday 1782.

Samples of the Barley and Oats to be seen in the hands of Mr James Thomson baker in Edinburgh, and at the granaries.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock forenoon of each of the above days, and to continue till all is sold off.

EDINBURGH, 13th MAY 1785.

D E S E R T E D,

From a Recruiting Party of his Majesty's 43d Regiment at Edinburgh, HUGH MACKENZIE, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, brown eyes, by trade a silk-weaver; he was born in the parish of Kilmorack, in the shire of Inverness, near Fort-William. He had on, when he went away, a long brown coat, with a striped waistcoat, and a pair of dark corduroy breeches, and a round hat, with a broad black ribbon round it.

Whoever apprehends said deserter, and secures him in any of his Majesty's jails or other place of confinement, shall receive One Guinea of reward, besides his Majesty's bounty, by applying to Lieutenant Drummond, or Serjeant Crammond of said regiment, at Edinburgh,

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NEW HABERDASHERY GOODS.

WILLIAM ALLAN, HABERDASHER AND LINEN DRAPER, EDINBURGH,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies, That he is just returned from London, and has now got to hand the greater part of his New Haberdashery Goods for summer wear, which will be sold on the very lowest terms, a few of which are the following,

VIZ.

Great choice of Printed Cottons.	Furniture Callicoes newest patterns.
Elegant variety of 5-4ths Printed Callicoes.	Black Modes and Laces, at every price.
Beautiful light Printed Muslins.	7-4ths Tambour'd Book Muslin Aprons.
Handsome assortment of Muslinets from 2 s. 6 d. to 10 s. per yard.	Curious assortment of Muslins, all breaths.
Marceiled Bed Covers and Counterpanes.	Chip Hats and Ribbons.
Manchester Quiltings with and without Borders.	White Silk, Thread, and Cotton Hose.
Corded and Figured Demitties, all prices.	Scots and Irish Linens
Fashionable Black and Coloured Riding Beavers.	Black Lutestrings and Armozeens.
	Printed Shawls and Worsted Plaids.

N. B. There continues to be sold off, at a considerably reduced price, a variety of Printed Cottons and Ribbons, last year's patterns.

*** Every kind of Millinery Work done in the newest taste, and on the shortest notice.

Elegant Steel Grates, Carron Grates, &c.

JOHN SIBBALD Smith, College Wynd, respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has newly finished a large assortment of the following articles, which he sells at the lowest prices, viz.

Elegant bright Steel Drawing-room Grates, newest London patterns.	Ditto, Case harde ed.
Prince's Metal Adelphi ditto.	Cut Fenders, plain and ornamented.
Carron Grates, Pantheon Grates,	Jacks, Spits, and Raxes.
Polished Bed-room Grates.	Kitchen Grates.
Register Smoke Stoves.	Kitchen Tongs and Shovels.
Carron Fenders.	Coal Backets, Fire Pans.
Perpetual Ovens, of all sizes.	Water Boilers, with Brass Cocks.
Boiling Tables, ditto.	Light Tinned Pots, round and oval.
Smoothing Irons.	Goblets, Stew Pans, Tea Kettles, and Fish Pans, of all sizes.
Heaters and Standards.	
Tongs, Shovels, and Pockers.	

An ENGINE for extinguishing fire, with 20 feet Leather Pipe, to be Sold very cheap.

DISTILLERY.

Edinburgh, May 13. 1785.

THIS day being appointed for the Committees of the different counties, and the Distillers to take under their consideration, a petition to Parliament, to alter or amend the Distillery Laws in Scotland, the Meeting being thin, did not think proper to enter into a discussion of this very important business. Therefore, adjourned till Wednesday first the 18th current, and then to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, at twelve o'clock, when it is intreated, that the Committees from the different counties, and the Distillers, will meet, in order to prepare a petition to Parliament, for a remedy of the grievances attending the present situation of the Distillery Laws. And those concerned will be pleased to consider, that from the advanced period of this Session of Parliament, that unless an immediate application is made, no alteration can be expected; which, if delayed till next sessions, must be attended with fatal consequences to the Landed Interest, and the middling class of Distillers in Scotland.

By order of the Meeting,

JAMES MILLAR, Clerk.

The FARMERS of BERWICK-SHIRE

FINDING their interest to be in the first instance, deeply and most materially concerned in the propositions presently depending before Parliament, so far as relates to the commercial intercourse betwixt Great Britain and Ireland, for the importation and exportation of corn and meal, do request a General Meeting of the Farmers, to be held at Dunse on Wednesday 18th May, in order to deliver their sentiments thereupon, and to concur with the proprietors of land within this shire, in any application to Parliament that may be necessary against the same being past into a law, and that all who can may then attend.

Haddington, May 12. 1785.

THE Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Freeholders of the county of East Lothian, having taken the Irish Resolutions into their serious consideration,

RESOLVED,

1*mo*, That a commercial treaty betwixt Great Britain and Ireland, founded upon a reasonable and just communication of benefits and burdens, will be highly advantageous to both nations.

2*do*, That the Landed Gentlemen of this county, not connected with trade, have not at present the experience, nor the means of information, sufficient to enable them to decide competently whether the present proposed treaty will lead to that great object or not; and therefore they leave this matter to the wisdom of the Parliaments of both nations, trusting, with perfect confidence, that they will act in such a manner as will tend to promote the true and substantial interest of the empire at large

3*tio*, The Meeting, at the same time, are of opinion, That a business in itself so complicated, and so highly interesting and important in its consequences to both nations, and which must be perpetual, ought not to be precipitated to a conclusion; and that it may be necessary to delay the final adjustment of this business till the next session of Parliament, in order thereby to give leisure to well-informed, upright, and dispassionate men, to come forward with honest and useful information. And,

4*to*, That copies of these Resolutions be transmitted to their Representatives in Parliament; and that the same be published in the Edinburgh news-papers. (Signed) P. WARRENDER, P.

PRINTERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

SEVERAL experienced PRESS-MEN, will meet with good encouragement, and constant employment.

ALSO WANTED,

Several stout sober young MEN, who are willing to indent as PRESS APPRENTICES.

For further particulars, apply to the overseer in the Printing Office of his Majesty's Printer, *Edinburgh*.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED,

A HOUSE proper for SEA-BATHING Quarters, situated at the head of the Sheriff-Brae, Leith, with a large fruit-garden, stable, &c. Apply to Mr Even Rithell, gardener there.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within Prince's Street Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 25th May current, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

A HOUSE in Queen's Street, presently possessed by David Reid, Esq;

one of the Commissioners of the Customs, consisting of nine fire-rooms, kitchen, closets, and cellars, and other suitable conveniencies.—Also, a Coach-house and Hay-loft, with a Stable containing stalls for five horses.

The house commands a most extensive and delightful prospect of the frith of Forth, and country adjacent, and which never can be obstructed. If the House is not sold, it will be immediately let.

The conditions of sale, and writings, are to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet; to whom any person inclining to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale may apply.

NEW BOOKS,

For the USE of SUBSCRIBERS to the

EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

PENNANT's Arctic Zoology, 2 vols quarto—Sinclair's history of the public revenue of the British empire, quarto—Pinette's physical amusements and diverting experiments—Watson's theological tracts, 6 vols—Sheffield's observations on the present state of Ireland—Paley's principles of moral and political philosophy, quarto—Sir Joshua Reynold's discourse to the students—Price's observations on the importance of the American revolution—Harvey's letters from Portugal and Spain, 3 vols octavo—Milton's poems, with notes by Wharton—Poetical works of the late Dr S. Johnson—Asylum for fugitive pieces, &c. &c.

On the 1st of April was published—Price 1 s.

Accompanied with

A View of the magnificent BRIDGE of PEASE, in Berwickshire, and a RUSSIAN SONG,

THE

Edinburgh Magazine, or Literary Miscellany;

FOR APRIL.—CONTAINING

Arsaces and *Ismenia*, a beautiful tale, by Montesquieu, now first translated; history of *John Gilpin*; account of the coins and medals of Scotland, with their comparative rarity; a descriptive poem, by *Miss Seward*; with a great variety of other valuable, curious, and entertaining articles.

Printed for and sold by J. SIBBALD, Parliament-square, and other Booksellers.

TEAS.

JOHN BALFOUR Junior has just now received from the India House, a quantity of TEAS of excellent quality, consisting of Pekoe, Souchiong, Congoes, and Green Teas, which he is disposing of, at his Paper and Tea Warehouse, foot of West Bow, Edinburgh, at much reduced prices.

At the above Warehouse the public may rest assured of always having their Teas *genuine* and *unmixed*, either in chests or smaller quantities.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,

Opposite Chapel of Ease, Cross-causeway;

HAS got to hand a large parcel of very fine TEAS, purchased at last sales at the India House, London; Bohea, Green, Congo, and Souchongs, which he will sell upon equal terms with any dealer or set of dealers in this country, in Wholesale & Retail, warranted free from all species of adulteration, mixture, or repacking.

WINES, Foreign and British SPIRITS, GROCERIES, &c. as usual at the most moderate prices.

N. B. Proper discount to those who take chests.

SEVILLE ORANGES.

Just arrived from ST LUCAR,

A PARCEL of very fine Seville Oranges for Marmalade; to be sold in chests, half-chests, or dozens, at the Grocery Ware-room of William Kerr and Company, Shore of Leith

Where also may be had,

Grapes in jars, Lemons in Butts, and Dutch and English Butter, very cheap.

N. B. Burton Ale in casks or bottles, of the very first quality.

GLOVES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ADAM DALMAHOY, Glover and Breeches Maker, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh, respectfully informs the public, That he has on hand a large quantity of GLOVES, finished according to the best English and French methods, which he sells at moderate prices.

Dealers in Gloves, and those who export that article, will be served on the lowest terms.

He makes Buck and Doe Skin Breeches in the neatest manner.

WILLIAM BEGBIE,

HOSIER AND MANUFACTURER,

(Second High Shop below the Entry to the Exchange, Edinburgh,)

TAKES this opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to all those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleased to favour him with their commissions since his commencing business, and begs leave to inform them, that he has at present FOR SALE a complete and fashionable Assortment of every different article in the Hosiery Branch, which he purposes selling equally as low (if not lower) than any other person in the trade.

As the whole of his stock are entirely fresh goods, (being only about two months on hand, the sufficiency and quality of each article may be depended upon; and his prices, he flatters himself, will be found as reasonable as any other manufacturer or hosier in Edinburgh, without exception.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to; and any quantity of stockings to be weaved to patterns executed in the best manner.

House and Window Tax Office.

THE DUTY on HOUSES and WINDOWS, or LIGHTS, and INHABITED HOUSES, to 5th April 1785, as well those imposed by former laws, as that by the Act made in the last Session of Parliament, being now due—the Collectors of the said Duties are hereby required to pay over the same to the Receiver-General at Edinburgh, on or before the 24th of June next, otherways prosecutions will then commence against all *Collectors* in arrear, and their *Sureties*; and as no other intimation will be given, it is intreated Collectors and their Sureties will give particular attention to this, and thereby prevent trouble and expence to themselves.

Collectors will take notice, that they are not to levy any of the aforesaid Taxes from the Established Clergy, for their *Manses*, until further orders.

ROUP OF GRASS-PARKS.

TO be LET by public roup for the season, the GRASS PARKS of BAVELAW, about nine miles west from Edinburgh. They will be let to the highest bidder at Bavelaw House upon Friday the 20th day of May 1785, at ten o'clock forenoon. There are thirteen parks of about 130 Scots acres, good old grass for pasture, all fenced, and remarkably well watered; twenty acres of good meadow grass for cutting.

Sale on Monday the 16th May current.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 16th May current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The HOUSE of HILLSIDE, Stable, Coach-house, and other houses, garden, and grounds around the same,

containing about twelve acres, beautifully situated on the east side of the road from Edinburgh to Leith, by the New Bridge.—The grounds, garden, and houses are well supplied with fine water; the whole in good condition, fit for the accommodation of a genteel and numerous family; and such a residence, for the conveniency of the town, and pleasures of the country, as can be seldom met with.

The grounds adjoining to the walk to Leith, from their local situation, may be feued out for building, and the road projected from the west end of Queen's-street to the Abbey-hill, as the best access to the New Town from the east, will, if the proprietor consents, come through the grounds of Hillside, which, with the conveniency of water and stone within the property, must very much increase the value.

☞ For the encouragement of officers, the upset price will be reduced to 2500 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Smyth writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs, and articles of roup.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 10.

Conſtantinople, April 9.

NO ſymptoms or even ſuſpicion of the plague having occurred in this city, or its neighbourhood, for upwards of forty days paſt, we now look upon ourſelves as entirely freed from the contagion.

Portici, April 12. The 28th of laſt month a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake was again felt in Calabria Ultra, and at Meſſina. In Calabria it was ſo violent as to throw down ſome of the barracks.

Berlin, April 30. Intelligence has been received from Francfort on the Oder, that Prince Leopold of Brunſwick having gone upon the water on the 27th inſtant to relieve the inhabitants of a village which was overflowed, the boat overſet, and his Highneſs was unfortunately drowned. This melancholy accident has occaſioned very great diſtreſs here, and the Court is gone into mourning for four weeks.

The effects of the inundations this ſeaſon are unuſually dreadful. The Elbe, the Oder, the Havel, and the Warta, have all overflowed their banks, and the dykes being broken down, the whole of the neighbouring country is laid under water.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *May* 10.

The Unity, Gray, from Wick to Barcelona, ſailed the 29th of September laſt, and has not ſince been heard of.

Capt. Cragg, of the Hope, arrived at Whitehaven, ſpoke the Venus, Griffin, from Whitehaven to Virginia, in long. 61. about a week's ſail from the Capes, all well; had been out ſix weeks.

Elſmore, 26th April. The Maria Louiſa, of Memel, Capt. M'Elkaran, from Liverpool, loaded with ſalt, is on ſhore at the Schaw, about 300 tons, and the ſhip's materials are ſaved, but the hull muſt remain a wreck. The Windham, Briggs, from Liverpool, with ſalt, which was on ſhore on Juts, got off, by throwing a great part of her cargo overboard, and is gone to Copenhagen to repair.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, *May* 9.

In a Committee on the bill for repealing an act of the laſt ſeſſion, laying a duty on cotton goods, &c. went through the ſame; the report was afterwards received by the Houſe, read, and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engroſſed.

A petition on behalf of the American Loyaliſts, being offered to be preſented to the Houſe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer roſe up, and ſignified his Majeſty's approbation; the petition was then received, read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Paſſed the Tobago importation bill.

The following accounts were then moved for:

An account of the total amount of all navy and victualling bills that were iſſued and outſtanding previous to the 11th day of January 1785, with the intereſt that will be due on the ſame on the 5th day of July next enſuing.

An account of the outſtanding debt of the Ordnance to the 31ſt day of December 1783, incluſive.

An account of the monies that have been appropriated to naval ſervices in 1784, over and above the grants of Parliament for the ſervice of that year.

An account of the amount of the allowances made from the duties on ſalt, for ſalt carried coaſt-ways for the three years, ending 5th April 1785.

An account of the produce of the duty on horſes hired to travel poſt by the mile or ſtage, or for a day or leſs period of that time, for three years, ending the 1ſt of Auguſt laſt.

An account of the net produce of the duty ariſing from hawkers and pedlars for the laſt three years, as far as the ſame can be made up.

An account of the produce of the duty on male ſervants, while the ſame was under the management of the Commiſſioners for taxes.

And alſo, An account of the amount of the duty on male ſervants, ſince the ſame has been under the management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

The proper officers attending were called in, and preſented the above accounts to the Houſe.

THE BUDGET.

THE order of the day being read for going into a Committee of the whole Houſe on ways and means,

Mr Chancellor *Pitt* roſe to open the budget of the year. He ſaid he would not trouble the Houſe with a long exordium on the neceſſity there was of providing for the exigencies of the year. He was perſuaded there was but one opinion on that head. He ſaid it was painful to think, that at the reſtoration of peace there ſhould be occaſion to load the public with new burdens, yet he confided in the ſpirit, the zeal, and the patriotiſm of the country, to acknowledge and acquieſce in the neceſſity of preſerving the credit of the nation, in making good the expences of a ruinous and an unprofitable war. It was a diſagreeable, yet a neceſſary taſk, which his ſituation impoſed on him, and he confided in the candour of the Houſe, while he ſtated what appeared to him the beſt reſources that were now left to us.

The two great branches we were to provide for were,

1ſt, The current ſervices of the year. And,

2d, The unfunded debt of the nation.

For the firſt there were already voted for the ſervice of the navy,

Eighteen thouſand men,	L. 936,000
Ordinary of the navy,	675,307
Extraordinaries of the navy,	94,000
	1,705,307

The ſecond general head was for the ſervice of the army, for which the ſum of 2,286,263 l. had been voted.

The third general head was the expences of the Ordnance, for defraying of which the ſum of 392,855 l. had been voted.

The deficiencies he ſtated to be 1,612,908 l. And the miſcellaneous ſervices amounted to 3,359,836 l. making in the whole nearly the ſum of L. 9,747,300

He would now ſtate the ways and means we had for the payment of this ſum. There had been already voted,

The malt duty,	750,000	
The land tax,	2,000,000	
Exchequer bills,	2,500,000	
Sinking fund,	702,539	
Army ſavings,	231,578	
		6,184,117
Remains to be provided for,		3,563,183
Of this ſum there was now in the Exchequer the ſum of	199,561	
Surplus of grants, 1784,	L. 66,161	
Growing produce of the Sinking Fund,	2,297,400	
	2,563,122	

There would therefore remain to be provided for, the ſum of one million.

This ſum, ſmall as it was, he hoped would be the laſt which he ſhould have occaſion to call on the nation to make good. He had not thought it neceſſary to make any direct loan, and had therefore applied to the Bank of England to advance one million, to be paid by Exchequer bills. By this tranſaction, he ſaid, the Public would ſave ſomething, for the intereſt would not amount to more than 4 l. 11 s. per cent. as the money would not be wanted immediately. He would, however, eſtimate the intereſt of the whole at 50,000 l.

He would now call the attention of the Houſe to a more important conſideration, namely, the proviſion for paying the unfunded debt of the nation. He ſaid, the amount of the whole unfunded navy debt, principal and intereſt, to the 31ſt of December 1784, was L. 9,505,808

Ordnance debentures to the ſame period, 504,349

Total, L. 10,010,157

Great as this ſum was, and heavy as the burdens muſt be on the nation to extinguiſh it, yet he was not for delaying the liquidation of it beyond the preſent ſeſſion. It was a load on the credit of the nation, which every man muſt wiſh to ſee removed. The greateſt part of this debt conſiſted in Navy Bills, of which ſix millions had been funded, and taxes provided for laſt year; there therefore remained ſomething more than four millions now to be provided for. It had, he ſaid, been the received opinion, that thoſe Navy bills which had been iſſued two years, were entitled to be paid *at par*. He would therefore propoſe to the Committee, that ſome encouragement ſhould be held out to the bill-holders, in order to bring them out of the market: at the ſame time, to leave it optional to them to wait till the two years were expired.

He had endeavoured to learn the ſentiments of the bill-holders on this ſubject, and he believed they were not averſe to allowing a ſmall diſcount to the Public on funding. This diſcount, he thought, could not be leſs than one quarter per cent. per month. He would not detain the Committee by any repetition of the arguments he had urged laſt year in funding this debt, why he thought the 5 per cents more eligible to the Public than a nominal lower fund. The annual ſaving would be at leaſt 30,000 l. and this was ſurely an object. The 5 per cents had, within theſe few days, been eſtimated at from 92 1-half to 92 1-4th; but then there was half a year's dividend nearly due on them. On this account, about 1 3-4ths ought to be deducted; the fair price therefore would be for the Exchange 90 3-4ths. As it was, however, reaſonable to ſuppoſe that the large ſum to be brought into the market would occaſion ſome little temporary depreſſion in this ſtock; therefore it had been ſuggeſted to him as fair and equitable, that ſome allowance ought to be made on this account, particularly as the ſtock was, at this time, including the half year's dividend, ſo low as 91 3-4ths. He would therefore ſubmit to the Committee, that it did not appear unreaſonable to make an allowance of one per cent, for the reaſon he had mentioned; and he had agreed, that it ſhould be valued at 89 3-4ths. 111 l. 8 s. nominal ſtock would therefore be the amount of every 100 l. funded of the navy debt——

The whole intereſt of which will amount to	L.	323,000
To which add the intereſt of the million to be borrowed from the Bank,		50,000
And the probable amount of the fuſtian tax, which had been repealed, and which now remained to be provided for,		40,000
Total intereſt to be raiſed,	L.	413,000

He was now come to the moſt painful taſk he had to go through, namely, the propoſing taxes for the payment of this ſum, which, though not conſiderable, yet, by thoſe who were already ſo deeply loaded, he was ſenſible it muſt be felt. He had, however, endeavoured to ſteer clear of every tax that would oppreſs the poor; and he hoped that in this he ſhould meet with the hearty ſupport of the Houſe, though they were likely to feel the burden the heavier.

ADDITIONAL TAX ON MALE SERVANTS.

The firſt object of taxation which had preſented itſelf to him as being a proper one, was to increaſe the tax on men ſervants, in proportion as they became ſubſervient to luxury or vanity. He would therefore propoſe, that in future there ſhould be paid for every male ſervant an annual tax of 1l. 5s. the tax to increaſe in the following proportion; from two to five, 1 l. 10 s. from five to ſeven, 1 l. 15 s. from eight to ten, 2l. and for eleven ſervants, and all above, 3l. each. The additional produce of this tax, including a tax upon waiters at taverns, inns, and coffeehouſes, he would eſtimate at 35,000 l.

FEMALE SERVANTS.

The next tax he had to propoſe was one which had been often the ſubject of converſation, though not of ſerious diſcuſſion; he meant the *odious* and *unpopular* tax on maid ſervants. This he was almoſt certain would be a very productive tax, and he believed it would not be much felt, as he only meant to make the tax on each two ſhillings and ſixpence to thoſe who keep but one ſervant; for two he propoſed five ſhillings; and for three female ſervants, and all above, ten ſhillings, to be paid for each. It was not, he ſaid, a very eaſy matter to calculate the produce of this tax, as he had no certain *data* to go upon, as he had on the former; all he had, was to endeavour to make ſome calculation from the number of houſes, and from this he was led to think, that the tax on maid ſervants would produce no leſs a ſum than 143,000 l.

RETAIL SHOPS.

The next ſubject of his propoſed taxes was one which he could have wiſhed to have avoided, as he would every tax which is paid in hard money, and not imperceptibly. The former is always unpopular, while the latter is paid without reluctance. The tax he meant was a tax on retail ſhops, which he would endeavour to modify in ſuch a manner as not to diſtreſs the lower claſs; but to make the burthen equal on the more opulent trader, he would propoſe that it ſhould increaſe according to the rent, which commonly bears ſome proportion to the profit of the traffic carried on. He would therefore propoſe a tax of 1 s. in the pound for the lower ſort, that rent from 4 l. to 10 l. from 10 l. to 15 l. one ſhilling and threepence per pound, and from 15 l. to 25 l. one ſhilling and ſixpence, adding to all above three-pence for every five pounds of rent paid. As this was a new tax, he had been at ſome pains to learn what might be the probable returns of it, and he had procured information ſufficient for him to form ſome notion of it. He believed the cities of London and Weſtminſter, with the borough of Southwark, would produce 60,000 l. of this tax; and from the returns which he had received from other towns and cities in the kingdom, with the probable calculations he had made of the number of ſhops in ſmaller towns and villages, he had eſtimated the whole would produce 144,000 l. As it was impoſſible however to judge of this with preciſion, he would take the whole at 120,000 l. The ſum was ſo conſiderable as to make it an object; and he did not think, from the proportions he had obſerved, that it would be oppreſſive. In order, however, to make it as palatable as poſſible, he meant to aboliſh the licences annually given to hawkers and pedlars, which were injurious to the fair trader, by opening a door for ſmuggling. He obſerved, that this tax would not coſt the nation any thing, as he intended it ſhould be collected with the houſe tax. Theſe he ſtated to be the moſt productive of the taxes he had to propoſe.

POST HORSES.

The next article of his intended taxes, was a ſmall addition to the poſt-horſe tax; a tax which he ſaid was not intended to affect the traveller, but ought to be paid by the perſon who hires the horſes; and as he now charges 12 d. inſtead of 11 d. per mile, he conceived therefore it would not be improper on this account to put an additional halfpenny per mile on every horſe. This tax he eſtimated at 50,000 l.

GLOVES.

The next object of taxation, he ſaid, was not ſo direct as the former, but as it was an article of very general conſumption, he had not a doubt but it would be productive; he meant a tax on gloves. The idea, he believed, was not new; it had been formerly thought of, but had been abandoned, from an idea that it could not eaſily be collected. It was his opinion that it might be collected in the ſame way as the tax on hats, by a ſtamp. It was intended alſo that it ſhould be paid only by the retail trader—and as it was a tax on a luxury, it could not be ſaid to affect the poor. As to what ſum this tax would produce, it was impoſſible to form any accurate idea; but if there were three millions in the kingdom who wore gloves, and he believed there were, it would not be unreaſonable to ſuppoſe that nine millions of pairs of gloves were annually uſed. There were, he believed, ſome gloves that were ſold for leſs than four-pence, he did not intend theſe ſhould pay any thing—all above he would propoſe to tax in the following manner:

Every pair of gloves of the value of 4 d. and not exceeding 10 d. to pay a duty of 1 d.

From 10 d. to 16 d. to pay 2 d. and all above 16 d. to pay a duty of 3 d. It would not be too much, he believed, to average this at three-halfpence a pair, and this would produce a ſum of 55,500 l. He would, however, take it at 50,000 l.

PAWNBROKERS.

The next tax he would propoſe to the Committee, was upon a body of men, who, he believed, were very able to pay it, namely, pawnbrokers. He had not been able to get exact information how many perſons were liable to pay this tax, but he was of opinion that 10 l. ought to be paid by every pawnbroker in London, and 5 l. by every other. This, he calculated, would produce 15,000 l.

SALT.

The laſt article which he propoſed to the conſideration of the Committee was not properly a tax, but an alteration in the revenue collected for ſalt, which had been much abuſed. It had been uſual, he ſaid, to make an allowance for waſte in ſalt carried coaſtwiſe. This allowance, he was informed, was much more than ought to be made, being three buſhels and a half out of every forty buſhels. He would therefore propoſe, that this allowance be reſtricted to one buſhel and a half. This, he ſaid, would produce 12,000 l. He would now briefly recapitulate the whole:

Male ſervants,	L. 35,000
Female ſervants,	140,000
Retail ſhops,	120,000
Poſt-horſes,	50,000
Gloves,	50,000
Pawnbrokers,	15,000
Salt,	12,000
Amounting in all to the ſum of	422,000

Theſe, he ſaid, were the ſeveral articles of taxation to which he had turned his mind, and which he ſubmitted to the wiſdom of Parliament.

Mr *Fox* ſaid, that though he had no objection to the taxes now propoſed by the Right Hon. Gentleman, he could not however help making a few obſervations on them. With reſpect to the fuſtian-tax, there was, he thought, much impropriety in calculating it at the ſum of 40,000 l. and it would be much better to eſtimate the whole, than make ſuch a partial compariſon by alluding to the deficiency on it. With regard to the tax on men ſervants, he approved of it, as in no manner whatever detrimental to the public intereſt, every perſon affected by it being fully adequate to the diſcharge of the ſum ſpecified; it alſo affected only a ſpecies of luxury, which had been always conſidered as a fit object of taxation. But there was a great deficiency in the produce at former periods; he was of opinion, therefore, that ſome regulation ſhould be made previous to any augmentation; becauſe if Government proceeded merely on hypotheſis, without ſome degree of certainty as to the produce, it was proceeding on very fallacious grounds. As to the tax on female ſervants, he did not mean to oppoſe it, as the exigency of the times required it, but would have been much better pleaſed to ſee another ſubſtituted in its ſtead, that would produce a ſum equal to that at which the preſent was eſtimated. He obſerved, that it would be particularly heavy on families, which from the number of their children are obliged to keep ſeveral women ſervants; it therefore appeared to him, and he doubted not but the Right Hon. Gentleman himſelf would on reflection conſider it as a very impolitic tax. To the tax on horſes he gave his hearty aſſent, as productive of the ſum ſtated.

The Right Hon. Gentleman, by his calculation, had eſtimated that 3,000,000 people wear gloves; he ſhould have conſidered that there are a number of children, labourers, and inferior claſſes of people who do not wear them; he thought 9,000,000 pairs therefore rather too high a calculation for the general conſumption. After ſtating theſe obſervations, he truſted they would not be conſidered as proceeding from any evil intention, or from a deſire of giving oppoſition to the taxes, which he ſincerely wiſhed might produce the ſums for which

they were eſtimated. After making ſome other remarks in general terms, he expreſſed his concern that the taxes in queſtion would not produce the ſum of 422,000 l. as calculated by the Right Hon. Gentleman. Mr Fox concluded with obſerving, that he doubted not but the miniſter would find reſources adequate to the exigency of the times.

Lord *Surrey* expreſſed his diſapprobation of the tax on women ſervants, as materially affecting perſons whoſe only hopes of obtaining a little ſubſiſtence depended on that kind of employ in which they were now to be taxed. He wiſhed, therefore, to ſee it altered ſo as to affect thoſe who, degrading the dignity of man, aſſumed the offices of women, and thereby prevented the latter from being able to gain a comfortable ſupport in ſuch ſituations. The perſons the noble Lord alluded to, were *men-milliners*, *men-haberdaſhers*, *ſtaymakers*, &c. &c. With reſpect to the tax on poſt-horſes, he alſo wiſhed that to be amended, by laying a double duty on thoſe who travelled on Sundays: This laſt day, he obſerved, ought to be a day of reſt and relaxation, but inſtead thereof, it was made a day of labour.

Mr *Drake* was alſo averſe to the tax on maid ſervants, which he conſidered as very impolitic and oppreſſive, and contrary to the true maxims of a ſtate.

Mr *Hamet* thought the tax on females a tax upon the maſters, and not upon the ſervants: but as a citizen of London, and a friend to trade, he could not help expreſſing his very ſtrong objections to the tax on ſhops, which, he ſaid, appeared to him to be an addition to the houſe tax by a pound rate partially applied to the trading part of the kingdom, which he thought too much burthened already, and therefore he ſhould ever oppoſe it. He approved greatly, however, of aboliſhing the hawkers and pedlars, and mentioned the diſtreſs in particular of the ſhopkeepers in the vicinity of Tower-Hill and the Minories, who complained of the great inconvenience they ſuffered from them, which called for immediate redreſs. This meaſure, therefore, he ſaid, ſhould have his cordial and hearty ſupport; but he ſtill perſiſted, that the tax on ſhops was an encreaſed houſe-tax, by a pound rate partially applied.

Mr *Drake* ſpoke again, endeavouring to eſtabliſh the poſition he had firſt laid down, of the maid-ſervants tax being contrary to the true maxims of ſound policy.

Sir *James Johnſtone* expreſſed himſelf much concerned to find, that the Right Hon. Gentleman had been reduced to the neceſſity of *laying hands on the female ſervants*; but as his treatment was ſo *gentle*, he would not object to the *meaſure*.

Mr *Rolle* wiſhed to know, if the Right Hon. Gentleman intended to make any exceptions to the general tax on ſervants? He was of opinion, that taxing thoſe who were employed as huſbandmen, was very impolitic. To tax that which may contribute to prevent the further improvement of agriculture, was, in his opinion, highly improper; and he truſted the Right Hon. Gentleman would alſo ſee the very great impropriety of taxing pariſh ſervants, who were never yet conſidered as fit objects of taxation.

Mr *Dempſter* expreſſed much diſapprobation at the tax on female ſervants, as alſo on that reſpecting hawkers and pedlars; aſſerting, that it would be productive of much injury to that deſcription of men.

Mr *Francis*, Sir *T. Ridge*, and Mr *Sheridan*, ſeverally ſpoke on the ſubject; the two former Gentlemen contended for the privileges of the female ſervants, and condemned the tax in very ſevere terms.

Mr *Sheridan* animadverted in general terms on the ſtate of the finances, and particularly on the nature of the funded and unfunded debt.

Several other members ſpoke, after which the reſolutions were read by the Chairman and agreed to, and ordered to be reported on the morrow.

From the London Papers, May 10.

LONDON.

The Prince of Wales has, by the proper officers, required from Miniſters, that they do forthwith render to him an account of the produce and appropriation of the revennes of the principality of Wales, during the minority of his Royal Highneſs.

The miniſter yeſterday opened the Budget. The new taxes, added to the Iriſh buſineſs, will render him very unpopular, eſpecially at a time when the public were led to imagine, from the former taxes being ſo productive, few or none would be laid on this year. The taxes on maid ſervants and ſhops ſeem to be moſt obnoxious, and it is thonght muſt be altered.

So ſoon as the Scheldt buſineſs between the Emperor and the Dutch is ſettled, the election of a King of the Romans will create much agitation on the Continent. A couſin of the Emperor's, ſon of the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, is the candidate he wiſhes to have elected: there are at preſent only eight electors, who are ſaid to be equally divided, four on the ſide of the Emperor, and four with the King of Pruſſia, who has one of the votes as Elector of Brandenburg, and ſupports another candidate not in the Auſtrian intereſt; the firſt ſtruggle will therefore be, to fill up the vacancy in the ninth electorate; whichever party carries that point, of courſe gains the election of the King of the Romans. It is ſuppoſed this buſineſs will not be ſettled without bloodſhed.

Accounts from many of the conſiderable towns in America mention, that their ſpecie is almoſt exhauſted, and bills are very ill to be had, and at a high exchange. The province of Maſſachuſett's Bay have paſſed an act lately to make Engliſh guineas current that want ſix grains of the weight, which has produced the effect of clipping them down to that ſtandard. This will effectually prevent the exportation of their remaining gold, and render payment of the debts due to Britiſh ſubjects very tedious and uncertain, who muſt now wait for produce, inſtead of bills or caſh.

Such bills as will be ready by Thurſday next, with thoſe already paſſed both Houſes ſince the laſt commiſſion, will receive the Royal aſſent by commiſſion; afterwards the Houſe of Peers will adjourn for the holidays; but the Houſe of Commons are not expected to adjourn till Friday.

The fire which broke out on Saturday morning near the end of Stoney-lane, at Horſley-down, Southwark, will be attended with one of the moſt heavy loſſes that has been ſuſtained for many years from a ſimilar calamity. The firſt buildings that were deſtroyed were extenſive turpentine, pitch, and tar warehouſes nearly adjoining, together with all their inflammable contents to a large amount. The turpentine, pitch, and tar, being melted ran amongſt, and being thrown by the engines with the water upon the fire, the flames, inſtead of being appeaſed, raged with tenfold fury. Including the tea in two East India hoys that were burnt, an immenſe quantity of that article is conſumed; the reports on this head are various and contradictory; ſome ſay that three, ſome ſeven, and others that fifteen thouſand cheſts of tea were conſumed. The fine and very extenſive range of warehouſes belonging to Meſſ. Davis's are quite deſtroyed, with their contents to a vaſt amount. The ruins occaſioned by this ſhocking conflagration cover ſeveral acres of ground, ſeveral hundreds of edifices, including dwellings, warehouſes, ſtores, and out-buildings being deſtroyed. The loſs cannot be aſcertained, but the moſt prevailing opinion is, that it will exceed three hundred thouſand pounds.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 10.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

"Read a ſecond time the Tobago importation bill.

"Counſel were called to the bar to be heard on the appeal, wherein Walter Campbell of Shawfield, Eſq; is appellant; John Walſh, Eſq; and others, ſtiling themſelves creditors of the York Buildings Company, reſpondents. The Lord Advocate and Mr Grant were heard for the appellants, and the further conſideration upon motion adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The Houſe went into a Committee, Mr Gilbert in the chair, on the Iriſh Propoſitions, when Mr *Graham* was heard in behalf of the petition from the merchants of Briſtol and Glaſgow, complaining of the ſame; and being ordered to withdraw, Mr *Wall*, a ſhoe-manufacturer and trader of the town of Stafford, was called to the bar, and heard againſt the ſaid Propoſitions, ſetting forth, that in caſe they ſhould paſs into a law, the Iriſh would ſoon be enabled, from their leather being exempt from the Exciſe laws, to underſell us in that article at foreign markets.

"The Committee being up, and the Houſe reſumed, Mr Gilbert reported the ſeveral reſolutions on the taxes; upon which Mr *Fox* roſe, and complained of them in general; and contended, that they would by no means prove ſo productive as the miniſter had pretended, nor leave any ſuch ſurplus, as he mentioned, for the Sinking Fund.

Mr *Huſſey* alſo found great fault with the terms given the unfunded Navy bills, they having laſt year born but ſeven one-half *per cent* whereas they, this year, were to be allowed 11 *per cent*.

"Mr *Pitt* defended the terms, and was ſupported by Mr Roſe.

"The reſolutions of the Committee on the Loan were agreed to.

"When the Houſe came to the tax on Maid-ſervants of two ſhillings and ſixpence a year, Earl *Surrey* roſe to oppoſe the ſame, and took this early ſtage of doing it, he ſaid, that the miniſter might have time to conſider it in his mind, and give up a tax that could not but be thought highly obnoxious, as women were ſurely not ſo well calculated as men to ſupport the burdens of the ſtate.

"Mr *Pitt* defended the tax, in the firſt place, becauſe the tax would not fall upon the maid-ſervant, but upon the maſter and miſtreſs; and, in the ſecond place, becauſe the tax, he was very ſure, would prove a very productive one.

"Mr *Drake*, though he always divided, he ſaid, with the miniſter, could not agree with him on the preſent occaſion. He thought the tax on maid-ſervants liable to many objections. It would cauſe great number of families to diſcharge, or leſſen their ſervants, who would, in that caſe, run into idleneſs; and the tranſition from that to worſe, was eaſily to be imagined. He, therefore, ſhould be obliged to divide againſt the tax in its future ſtage, if not modified.

"Mr *Fox* allowed the difficulty there was in raiſing taxes to pleaſe every one; but thought that no family ſhould pay a tax for *maid*-ſervants, where a *male*-ſervant was not kept; and if the Miniſter did not think proper to agree with that amendment, he would adviſe him to give up the tax on female ſervants, and ſubſtitute in its ſtead another tax on *bachelors*.

"Mr *Pitt* ſaid, there was certainly ſomething in the amendment propoſed, and he would moſt aſſredly give it his ſerious conſideration and attention.

"Mr *Jenkinſon* could not ſee any hardſhip the tax would be on maid-ſervants, as it would fall on the family, and that no family would have to pay more than 30 s. a-year for their ſervants.

"Mr *Courtenay* oppoſed the tax in a ſpeech of great wit and humour. He went into a hiſtory of maid-ſervants both ancient and modern, and, amongſt a variety of other witticiſms, obſerved, that as the act did not mention what age the maid was to be at to be taxed, it would be proper for the Secretaries of the Treaſury to examine into ſo nice a point, and report their opinion on it.

"Mr *Dempſter* oppoſed the tax, and recommended one on watches, and dogs, as preferable to it.

"Mr *Whitbread* ſaid, if the tax on receipts was enforced, it would produce a million more than at preſent; and that, if it was done, there would be no occaſion for any tax on female ſervants.

"Mr Alderman *Watſon* propoſed as a ſubſtitute for a tax on maid-ſervants, a double tax on foreign ſervants, and hair-dreſſers.

"Sir *Richard Hill*, Mr *Sheridan*, Mr *Powys*, Mr *Crewe*, Mr *Rolle*, alſo ſpoke, without being either decidedly for or againſt it, at leaſt, in its preſent ſtage.

"Earl *Surrey* then divided the Houſe, when there appeared for the tax 97, and againſt it 24.

"The other reſolutions were then ſeverally read, and agreed to, and bills ordered to be brought in accordingly.

"The Houſe then went into a Committee on the re-commitment of Lord *Mahon's* county election bill, Sir Watkin Lewes in the chair, which was read clauſe by clauſe, and, after ſeveral amendments, agreed to.

"The Committee of the whole Houſe, on the Iriſh propoſitions, is adjourned to Thurſday next.

"Paſſed the cotton repeal bill.

"Mr Pitt preſented ſeveral papers relating to Ireland, which were referred to the Committee on Iriſh affairs.

"Ordered the Treaſurer of the Navy regulating bill to be engroſſed."

Lieutenant Alexander Cunningham, ſecond ſon of the deceaſed George Cunningham of Bandalloch, Eſq; died in India in April 1784.

Alexander Gibſon, Eſq; of Durie, died at Durie-Houſe the 13th current.

On Sunday laſt the 8th current, died at his houſe in Stirling, James Lees, Eſq; Collector of Exciſe, ſincerely and juſtly regretted by all his friends and acquaintances.

It is with pleaſure we can inform the public, that his Majeſty's grant of the eſtate of Perth arrived here by expreſs from London on Thurſday laſt, in favours of James Drummond, Eſq; great-grandſon of John Earl of Melfort, who was brother to James the fourth Earl of Perth, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

Extract of a letter from on board the Betſy and Brothers, dated Elſinore, April 28.

"We arrived here this day, after a fine paſſage of five days from Leith, and have the pleaſure to inform you, that the paſſengers, ſhip's crew, and horſes, are all well. We paſſed the Counteſs of Hopeton, off Norway. She is expected here this night. There are only five ſhips paſſed the Sound for Peterſburgh; and it is the opinion here that they are fully ſoon."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, May 12.

"The Circuit Court was opened here on Tueſday the 9th current, by the Lord Juſtice Clerk and Lord Eſkgrove.

"Robert Joyner, late druggiſt in Aberdeen, and Robert Dalrymple ſlaxdreſſer there, were indicted to ſtand trial for murder, at leaſt culpable homicide, by adminiſtering drugs to Ann Brebner and Martha Stewart, which occaſioned their death. Joyner did not compear, and was fugitate. The Court proceeded to try Robert Dalrymple. The Jury brought in a verdict finding the libel *not proven*, whereupon he was aſſoilzied.

"Thomas Robertſon, mariner in Aberdeen, was accuſed of deforcing the Cuſtomhouſe officers. The Jury having found the charge not proven, he was aſſoilzied.

"Janet M'Innon, accuſed of child-murder on the ſtatute of King William, having petitioned for baniſhment, was, with conſent of the public proſecutor, baniſhed accordingly.

"John Walker, tenant in Acquhiry, was accuſed of committing a violent aſſault on Chriſtian Walker his ſiſter. This matter having been ſettled by the private parties, the diet was deſerted againſt him *ſimpliciter*, and he was diſmiſſed. There was no other criminal buſineſs before the Court, which proceeds to Inverneſs to-morrow."

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock.

"Upon Monday the 9th inſtant, the houſe of Craig, in the pariſh of Kilmaures, belonging to John Morrice, Eſq; was entirely burnt to the ground. The fire was occaſioned by the careleſneſs of the wrights, who were employed in finiſhing an addition which had been lately built to the houſe. They had gone to their dinner at two o'clock, and left a fire in the place where they were at work, which had communicated to ſome chips or ſhavings; and in leſs than two hours the whole houſe was burnt down. The fire was ſo rapid, that nothing could be ſaved but a few articles of the furniture."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Unto their Honours the MAGISTRATES *and* TOWN-COUNCIL *of Edinburgh, the Petition of* LAZARUS LAST *Shoemaker, and* HABAKUK HEEL-TOP *Cobler in Edinburgh, in name of themſelves and their reſpective Crafts;*

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT your petitioners have of late experienced a moſt alarming and rapid decreaſe in their reſpective employments, owing to a decreaſe in the conſumption of ſhoes. Altogether unable to account for this phænomenon, they conſulted a celebrated aſtrologer, who informed them, that the loſs of their employment was owing entirely to——*the weather*. For, whereas, in other cities, people only kept within doors, and conſequently, did not wear their ſhoes in *rain*; the inhabitants of Edinburgh have of late become more anxious to keep at home in *fair weather*, as they find it infinitely more intolerable to be blinded and ſuffocated with inceſſant whirling clouds of duſt, than to be wetted with a ſhower.

The petitioners are indeed fully ſenſible of your Honours goodneſs to them, and of your encouragement *to trade*, by ſuffering Leith Walk to lie unrepaired, to the great conſumption and deſtruction of ſhoes.—Yet notwithſtanding, if your Honours do not fall upon ſome method of allowing the inhabitants to *walk abroad in fair weather*, your petitioners are afraid that you will have to build a new wing to the Charity Work-Houſe, as an aſylum for us, our crafts, and our families.

May it therefore pleaſe your Honours, to *lay the duſt which is perpetually kicking up in this city*, and your petitioners ſhall ever pray.

LAZARUS LAST.

CALTON, *May* 13. 1785. HABAKKUK HEEL-TOP.

P. S. To add to our diſtreſs, the Beggars of late have been unable to pay us for *clouting their auld ſhoon*; for they ſay, that they do not meet half the number of Gentlemen taking their walk as formerly.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

April 26. Olive Branch, of and from Wemyſs, Dalrymple, for Pillaw.
Robert, of Irvine, from Aberdeen, Roſs, for Memel, in ditto.
Concord, of and from Ayr, Goldie, for ditto, in ditto.
Apollo, of Kirkcaldy, from Gottenburg, Landale, for ditto in ditto.
Six Siſters, of Leith, from ditto, Thomſon, for Riga, with herrings.
Dundee, of and from Dundee, Robiſon, for ditto, in ballaſt.
28. Unity, of and from ditto, Boyack, for ditto, in ditto.
Wallace and Gardyn, of and from Arbroath, Muriſon, for ditto, ditto.
Diligence, of Kirkaldy, from Gottenburg, Miller, for Riga, with herrings.
Betſy and Brothers, of and from Leith, Wiſhart, for St Peterſburgh.
Counteſs of Hopeton, of and from ditto, Main, for ditto, with coals.
Riga Merchant, of and from Arbroath, Spink, for Riga, in ballaſt.

Arrived,

Jean and Janet, of and from Alloa, Strang, for Dantzick, with coals.

Elſinore, April 30. 1785. Wind S. by E. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, May 13. Eleonora, Ritchie, from Fraſersburgh, in ballaſt; Peggie, Scott, from Dunbar, with grain; Robert, Dryſdale, from Torryburn, with ſtones; Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with coals for the Royal Infirmary, and goods for ſundries.—14. Jean, Napier, from Glaſgow, with goods; Young, Herdman, from Perth, with meal; Janet, Hodge, from Crail, with grain.

SAILED—Peggy, Clark, for Zetland, with goods; Providence, Roſs, for Glaſgow, with goods; Grizzel, Roſs, for Wick, Thurſo, and Stornaway, with goods; Margaretta, Strong, for Peterſburgh, in ballaſt.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Tobacconiſt and Snuff-Maker, at the Turk's Head, north ſide, Luckenbooths, who ſerved an apprenticeſhip in one of the firſt ſhops in London, begs leave to acquaint the public in general, that he has juſt brought from thence for ſale, a large aſſortment of Foreign and Home made Snuffs, viz. fine Black Rappee, raſped from the Dunkirk, Dieppe, and St Vincent's Carrots, with a variety of other Foreigh Snuffs. Likewiſe thoſe juſtly eſteemed Snuffs, No. 37. and 18. perfectly freſh and fine, at the ſame price as ſold by Mr Sainſbury, the preſent ſucceſſor to the late Mr Hardham of London. Foote's genuine Iriſh Blackguard; fine low and high toaſted Scotch Snuff, and Plain Snuff and Rappee as low as any in town. Very fine Saffron Cut Tobacco for ſmoaking, and Twiſt of all ſizes.

Thoſe who may favour him with their orders either in town or from the country, may depend upon being anſwered with the greateſt care and punctuality.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, THE FRIENDSHIP,

THOMAS RITCHIE MASTER,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will fail the 21ſt current.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffee houſe, Edinburgh, or at George Ritchie's houſe, Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, THE LIVINGSTON,

ALEXANDER GORDON Maſter,

NOW lying in the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 19th current.

N. B. The ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh; or at Mrs Stevenſon's houſe, Quality Street, Leith.

FOR NEW YORK, THE SHIP CALEDONIA,

LEWIS COLQUHOUN Maſter,

Is now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and is expected to ſail about the middle of June, or ſooner, if goods and paſſengers offer.

For freight of goods or paſſage, apply to George Buchanan jun. in Glaſgow, or John Buchanan ſen. in Greenock.

N. B. The Caledonia has excellent accommodation for paſſengers

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL perſons having claims on the deceaſed Mr ROBERT PRIMROSE, Surgeon in Edinburgh, are deſired immediately to lodge exact notes thereof with David Balfour writer to the ſignet; to whom alſo they who ſtood indebted to Mr Primroſe at his death, are deſired to pay in the amount of their accompts.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed JAMES BLACK, late Merchant in Brechine, thereafter tenant at Walthyſton, are hereby deſired to lodge vouchers of their Claims in the hands of Alexander Ritchie writer in Brechine, againſt the firſt day of July next, in order that the debts may be paid.

MEETING of CREDITORS.

THERE is to be held in Mr James Wingate's, vintner in Stirling, on Monday the 6th of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, a general meeting of the creditors of DAVID PATERSON of Bannockburn, and HUGH JAMES PATERSON-ROLLO, younger of Bannockburn;—it is requeſted that the whole creditors will attend by themſelves or doers, as they mean to offer them propoſals of ſettlement, and lay a full and fair ſtate of their whole affairs before them, which hitherto ſeems not to have been fully ſtated to the creditors.

INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

IT is requeſted, That thoſe to whom the deceaſed PIERRE LAMOTTE, Teacher of Dancing in this City ſtood indebted at the time of his death, will immediately give in their claims to Lawrence Inglis writer in Edinburgh, one of his Truſtees, when the ſame ſhall be diſcharged.—If ſuch applications are not made between and Lammas next, their claims will be entirely cut out.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER HUME Leather Merchant in Kelſo.

IN conſequence of a former advertiſement publiſhed in terms of the late act of Parliament, of the 23d year of his preſent Majeſty "for rendering the payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious." &c. a general meeting of the ſaid Creditors was held at Kelſo upon the 7th of May current, when James Potts writer in Kelſo was unanimouſly appointed truſtee; and has, in terms of the ſtatute, lodged the minutes of that meeting with the clerk to the ſequeſtration, and obtained an order of Court ordaining the bankrupt to grant a diſpoſition and conveyance of his whole eſtates to him.

The truſtee, therefore, in terms of the 31ſt ſection of the ſaid act of Parliament, hereby requires all the Creditors of the ſaid Alexander Hume to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as directed by the ſaid act, before the 15th day of December next, being nine kalendar months after the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration; certifying thoſe Creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they will not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the debtor's eſtate.

IA. POTTS.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM IRVINE merchant in Hawick.

THE Truſtee on his ſequeſtrated Eſtate hereby gives notice, That he has made up a ſtate of the claims lodged with him, together with a ſtate of the funds, from whence it appears there is not a ſufficiency to pay the preferable claims, ſo that no dividend can be made on the 30th of June, being twelve months after the ſequeſtration, on which day the Creditors, or their doers properly authoriſed, are required to meet at the Truſtee's houſe at Dodburn, to take ſaid ſtate under conſideration, and to give directions to the Truſtee for the future management of the funds; and, in the mean time, ſuch of the Creditors as chuſe to ſee the ſtate, may apply to the Truſtee. (Signed) ROBERT HALL.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES RICHARDSON younger, Portioner of Nether Ancrum, and Dealer and Chapman there.

THE truſtee, in terms of the Act of Parliament, has made up a ſtate of the funds, and of the claims lodged with him on or before the 17th day of April laſt, which are lodged with Thomas Potts writer in Kelſo, agent for the creditors, for their inſpection; and in terms of the reſolution of the creditors, at a general meeting held on the 10th day of May inſtant, he requires the whole creditors immediately to lodge their grounds of debt and diligences, either with him or the ſaid Thomas Potts, certifying ſuch as neglect to do ſo, that they will not be ranked upon their oaths of verity alone. He alſo gives notice, that the general meeting of the creditors, twelve months after the ſequeſtration, is to be held at Jedburgh, in the houſe of James Haſwell vintner there, on the 18th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon; but no dividend will then be made, as from the ſtate of the funds, the rent, and other preferable claims, exhauſts the whole of the recovered fund.

SALE OF HOUSES IN GREENOCK AND CRAWFORDSDYKE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Mackechney, vintner in Greenock, upon Thurſday the 26th current, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND, CLOSE, and OFFICES, lying upon the north ſide of the Laigh Street in Greenock, lately built by John Macaulay merchant there.

Alſo, that PIECE of GROUND, on which a tile-houſe formerly ſtood, and GROUND at the north end thereof, and at the backſide of the ſaid houſe, and the HOUSES thereon, lying on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreet in Crawfordsdyke, called the Stennars, leading to the manſion-houſe of Crawfordſburn.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Campbell writer in Greenock, who will inform as to other particulars.

FACTOR,

TO COVER this ſeaſon, at Wemyſs Hall, within two miles of the town of Cupar, Fifeſhire, at One Guinea each mare, and Half a Crown to the Groom, to be paid before the mares are taken away.

FACTOR is a beautiful bay—fifteen hands and a half high, was got by Match'em, his dam which was the late Mr George Selby's well known mare, called Northern Kite, by Sir William Middleton's Squirrel, grand dam by Goliah, great-grand dam by Barlet's Childers, great-great-grand dam by Wyndham, great-great-great-grand dam by Crutches, and his great-great-great-great-grand dam by the Selaby Turk.

Factor is well known as a ſtalion, and is a ſure foal-getter,—Graſs for the mares.

N. B. To encourage the breed of horſes, Factor will cover mares to actual Farmers, at Half a Guinea each, and One Shilling to the Groom.

LANARK SHEEP MARKET.

THE Magiſtrates and Town Council of Lanark taking into their conſideration the convenience of having a SHEEP MARKET eſtabliſhed in the upper ward of Lanarkſhire, on account of its vicinity to a ſheep country, they accordingly, ſome time ago, advertiſed a market to be held on the Commonty belonging to the town, upon the firſt, ſecond, and third Tueſdays of June, new ſtile. But as theſe days have been found inconvenient to the ſtoremaſters in general, the Magiſtrates therefore, have appointed, and hereby do appoint ſaid market to be held upon the ſecond, third, and fourth Mondays of June old ſtile; and for the encouragement of dealers, no cuſtom will be exacted for the ſpace of five years, and after that period the cuſtom betwixt buying and ſelling ſhall not exceed ſixpence per ſcore.

N. B. Sheep will be allowed to be brought on the Commonty on the Saturdays preceding each market, and to paſture during the market.

LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO BE SET.

TO be SET, by public roup, at the Inn of Little Vantage, upon Thurſday the 26th May current, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

The Lands of LEITHHEAD and GRAYFIELD, in the natural poſſeſſion of Edward Inglis the proprietor, for paſture; together with the Houſes and Office-houſes alſo poſſeſſed by the ſaid Edward Inglis.—The poſſeſſion to commence at the day of the roup, and to continue till Martinmas next.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday the 16th of June next, at three o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of John Campbell, vintner in Perth,

All and Haill the Town and Lands of EASTHAUGH of HUNTINGTOWER, conſiſting of about one hundred and fifty acres, lying within a mile of the town of Perth, on the public road leeding from thence to Dunkeld, and pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the rivers Tay and Almond.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Duncan junior writer in Perth, to whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands of BALNAGUARD, Mill, and Mill-lands thereof; with the Town and Lands of BALNAVERT, lying within the pariſh of Little Dunkeld, and ſhire of Perth.

Theſe lands lie contiguous, and conſiſt of an extenſive tract of rich level, or haugh, arable ground, pleaſantly ſituated along the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, the banks of which are covered with old planting for upwards of a mile. There is an extenſive hill, remarkable for breeding fine black cattle and ſheep, with plenty of game upon it, belonging to theſe lands.

They lie in the heart of a pleaſant, warm, and populous country; the ſoil inferior in quality to none, and yields as early crops as any in the country. The manſion-houſe is at preſent converted into an Inn, and affords much ſatisfaction to travellers, being on the great county road, and half way between Inver and Taymouth, ſixteen computed miles from Perth, and ſix from Dunkeld.

There is alſo upon theſe lands a great deal of old and young planting of different kinds of timber, particularly a park about 10 acres planted with firs 16 years old, of remarkable fine growth. The lands of Balnavert are moſtly divided and incloſed with double ſtone dykes and ditches; and the whole of theſe lands, by a late meaſurement, conſiſts of about 511 acres of arable and paſture ground, excluſive of the extenſive property of hill.

The preſent rental is 174 l. 1 s. 2½d. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, which are paid by the tenants; and hold of his Grace the Duke of Atholl for payment of a feu-duty.

For further particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, with whom the rental and progreſs of writs are lodged; and to John Rutherford or James Roſs writers in Perth, or the proprietor reſiding there. Mr Robert Tait at Balnaguard will ſhow the grounds.

To be SOLD by public roup in the houſe of Mrs Driver inn-keeper in Montroſe, on Friday the 3d day of June next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of GALLARY, in the pariſh of Logie-Pert, and county of Forfar, of 343 l. 17 s. 9 d. 1-6th Sterling free yearly rent, beſides ſervices and carriages, with the ſalmon fiſhing in the river North Eſk.

The lands in whole conſiſt of 800 acres and upwards, ſituated in a good country, and well tenanted; within four miles of Montroſe, and the like diſtance from Brechin.

The houſe is large and commodious, and the out-houſes and gardens correſpondent.

The farm about the houſe contains 200 acres of good land, well incloſed. The trees are of conſiderable value, and the place in general both in its appearance, and for its conveniency, fitted for the reſidence of a gentleman of fortune.

The river North Eſk adds conſiderably to its beauty, as it runs near the houſe and circumſcribes one ſide of the home farm, and the roads on all ſides are made and kept in good repair.

There is a great deal of game upon the eſtate, and the river furniſhes ſalmon for the table, and amuſement to the ſkilful fiſher.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 872 l. 18 s. 4 d. Scots.

For particulars apply to Mr Thomas Macdonald clerk to the ſignet, or Mr Thomas Stewart, town-clerk of Montroſe.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 22d of June 1785,

All and Whole the Lands called the EASTBROOM, or BROOMCROFT of SOLSGIRTH, with the Teinds and pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Foſſway and ſhire of Perth, and holden of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

The lands conſiſt of about 190 acres of arable, paſture, and muir ground; and are let to one tenant at the rent of 25 l. Sterling, beſides paying the public burdens, on a leaſe current for ſeven years after Martinmas next. The rent is low, and a conſiderable riſe may be expected at the end of the leaſe.

There is a neat Houſe upon the premiſſes, conſiſting of a dining-room three bed-chambers, a kitchen, and garrets, with ſuitable offices, all in good repair. And the proprietor has a right, by the tack, to reſume the poſſeſſion of theſe and the garden, on building a new ſteading for the tenant.

The lands are unincloſed, and may be much improved at a moderate rate, having free ſtone in the premiſſes, lime within a mile, and coal at leſs than half the diſtance. They are alſo well ſupplied with water, by two ſmall burns or rivulets, one on each ſide of the houſe. They lie upon the great poſt road from Queenſferry to Crieff, ſeven miles weſt from Kinroſs, at the ſame diſtance from Dunfermline, and within five miles of Alloa, and four of Culroſs. In point of extent, ſituation, and other advantages, the ſubjects are well adapted for an extenſive diſtillery.

The tenants will ſhow the lands; and the articles of roup and progreſs of writs are in the hands of John M'Nab writer to the ſignet, who is impowered to treat with ſuch as may incline to purchaſe by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Barony of ELPHINSTONE, lying within the pariſh of Tranent, and county of Eaſt Lothian, about ten meaſured miles eaſt from Edinburgh.—This eſtate conſiſts of about 1340 Engliſh acres, partly incloſed with hedges, and moſtly arable. The manſion-houſe and office-houſes are pleaſantly ſituated, commanding an extenſive view of the country. There is a conſiderable quantity of valuable timber on the eſtate, and an excellent coal in the ground, which is wrought at a ſmall expence.—The preſent rent, free of all public burdens, is about 1080 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal, which has yielded for ſome time paſt about 300 l. yearly of neat profit, and with proper attention, and at a trifling expence, may be made much more valuable. The eſtate holds blench of the Crown, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1978 l. 7 s. 8 d. and the teinds are valued and exhauſted.

ALSO, the Lands of TWEEDIE, with the Pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Stonehouſe, and ſheriffdom of Lanark, conſiſting of upwards of 240 Scots acres, of which only about 28 acres are under leaſe.

AND ALSO, the Lands and Mill of JAW, lying within the pariſh of Slamannan, and ſheriffdom of Stirling. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 102 Scots acres, beſides 50 acres of moſs, are full of coal, and have promiſing appearances of lime. They are preſently under leaſe, at the low rent of 50 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds and rentals, and ſurveys of the lands, may be ſeen in the hands of David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet.

Notice of the particular time and place of ſale will be afterwards given.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD, within the Coffeehouſe of Dumfries, upon Wedneſday the 25th day of May 1785, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Five-merk Land of AIRDS, of old extent; the Four-merk Land of OVER HAZLEFIELD; the Three-merk Land of NETHER LINKINS; and Lands of BALCARRY; all lying in the pariſh of Rerwick, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, and paying the yearly rents after mentioned, viz.

1. Balcarry and part of Airds, ſet to Thomas Clark and others, on a tack current for thirty years after Whitſunday 1778, paying of yearly rent, - - - - L. 52 10 0

2. Airds, poſſeſſed by William M'Brair, without a tack, at - - - - 40 0 0

L. 92 10 0

From which deduct the ſtipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths
And feu and teind-duties, 1 6 0 4-12ths

2 10 0 10-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 89 19 11 2-12ths

The above lands pay ſupply according to a valuation of 140 l. Scots, and will be expoſed in two lots, if offerers incline.

3. Nether Linkins, ſet to Patrick Sproat on a tack for nineteen years after Whitſunday 1771, at - - L. 47 14 0

From which deduct the ſtipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths
And feu and teind duties, 0 11 5

1 15 5 6-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 45 18 6 6-12ths

The above lands pay ſupply, according to a valulation, of 60 l. Scots.

4. Over Hazlefield, ſet to John Kirkpatrick, William Graham, John Shennan, and James M'Naight, on tacks for 19 years after Whitſunday 1778, and 1779, at 145 l. 2 s. 8½d.

Theſe lands are liable for ſupply, according to a valuation of 90 l. Scots, and pay no ſtipend to the miniſter. The tenants pay all public burdens.

The lands laſt mentioned riſe to 148 l. 2 s. 8 d. from Whitſunday 1788; and to 154 l. 5 s. 6 d. from Whitſunday 1793.

The above lands all hold of the Crown. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor has a right to a tack thereof, from the Deans of the Chapel Royal, current to Martinmas 1790. The lands are in general of an excellent quality, are well incloſed with ſtone dykes, and lie near the ſea ſhore, from whence lime is eaſily carried to them. The farm houſes are in good repair, having been built within theſe five years, and are moſtly covered with ſlate roofs.

At the ſame time will be SOLD, A HOUSE-STEAD and GARDEN behind the ſame, in the high-ſtreet of the burgh of Kirkcudbright, lying between the property of Meſſ. John Buchanan and William M'Whinnie, very proper for building upon.

Any perſon wanting to be further informed, or wiſhing to ſee the title-deeds, articles of roup, or tacks, may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Commiſſary Goldie, Dumfries.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 21ſt of July 1785, between the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands and others after mentioned that belonged to the deceaſed William Rorriſon of Ardoch, and Lieutenant Robert Rorriſon his ſon, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of ARDOCH, and UPPER and NETHER BARLAES, with the teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Dalry and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. The proven rental is, L. 110 1 0

From which deducing a proportion of the 5 l. 5 s. 1d. 10-12ths of ſtipend, payable for theſe and the other lands after mentioned, - 2 8 4 4-12ths.

Remains of free rent, L. 107 12 7 8-12ths.

And the proven value, being 23 years purchaſe thereof, is, - L. 2475 10 8 4-12ths.

Theſe lands hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 250 l. Scots.

They are moſtly all good arable or paſture grounds.—The manſion-houſe of Ardoch is beautifully ſituated on a ſmall lake. The lands are ornamented and ſheltered with old natural wood and planting; and in the lands of Barlaes there are plenty of peats for firing—an article ſcarce and valuable in that part of the country.

LOT II.

The merk-land of ARNDARROCH, half merk-land of MARSKAIG, the merk-land of CULMARK, the lands of BRIDGE-MARK, GARRY-YARD, CARNIE-HILL, and BLACKNEUK, with the NEW MILL of CULMARK, and the teinds of the ſaid lands, all lying in the ſaid pariſh of Dalry, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven rental of the lands in this lot, is L. 128 18 4 8-12ths.

From which, deducing a proportion of the ſtipend, - - 2 16 9 6-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 126 1 7 2-12ths

And the proven value, being 23 years purchaſe thereof, is, - L. 2899 16 8 8-12ths.

Theſe lands alſo hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 437 l. Scots, ſo that they afford a clear freehold qualification. They are conſidered to be the beſt relief paſture lands in that part of the country; and there is a conſiderable quantity of natural wood and planting on them; alſo a good corn mill, and a public houſe at the bridge of Keir.

The lands in both lots, and in the neighbourhood, abound with a variety of game.

LOT III.

A TAN-YARD and STELLAGE in New Galloway, the proven rental of which, free of deductions, is, - L. 2 2 10

And the proven value, being 7 years purchaſe thereof, is, 14 19 10

LOT IV.

A Houſe, Barn, Barn-yard, and Byre, in St John's Clanchan, the proven rental of which is, 1 l. 1 s. and the proven value, being 7 years purchaſe thereof, is 7 l. 7 s.

The articles of roup, &c. are to be ſeen in the office of Alexander Stevenſon depute-clerk of Seſſion; and perſons wanting further information, may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh, the agent in the ſale.

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